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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/832,683	04/10/2001	Mark E. Rose	2072P	1899

57580 7590 03/14/2007  
STRATEGIC PATENT GROUP, P.C.  
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EXAMINER
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CHOWDHURY, AZIZUL Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2145

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/14/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/832,683	ROSE, MARK E.
	Examiner Azizul Choudhury	Art Unit 2145

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 November 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,3-6,8-10,12,13,15-18,20-22,24,25,27-30,32-34 and 36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1,3-6,8-10,12-13,15-18,20-22,24-25,27-30,32-34 and 36 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 10 April 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
|  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

***Detailed Action***

This office action is in response to the correspondence received on November 27, 2006.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 13 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The claims amendments now state that the second server sends the transfer ticket, received by the client. However, the specifications and drawings teach that the first server sends the transfer ticket received by the client.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,3-6,8-10,12,13,15-18,20-22,24,25,27-30,32-34 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Levergood et al in view of the

FileNet Functionality Sheet, hereafter referred to as Levergood and Functionality Sheet, respectively.

1. As to claims 1, 13, and 25, Levergood disclose: a method for controlling access to file on a server over a network, the method comprising: allowing a content originator to publish a file on a first server and to specify what users are authorized to access to file (column 3, lines 16-21, Levergood); replicating the file from the first server on a second server; in response to receiving a URL request from a client for a file from the first server, determining if a user of the client has been granted authorization to access the file, wherein a client address apparent to the first server differs from a client address apparent to the second server (column 2, line 60 – column 3, line 4, Levergood); generating a transfer ticket from the first server to the client that includes an identifier identifying the particular file on the second server if the user has been granted authorization access, wherein the transfer ticket is not bound to the client address apparent to the first server (column 3, lines 37-42, Levergood); in response to receiving the transfer ticket from the client by the second server, redirecting the client back to the second server with a URL ticket, wherein the URL ticket is bound to the client address apparent to the second server (column 3, lines 20-42, Levergood); and in response to receiving the URL ticket from the client, verifying the URL ticket on the second server and returning the file (column 3, lines 43-49, Levergood).

While Levergood does teach the use of a document management system and multiple servers (see Column 8, 59-61), Levergood does not specifically teach allowing a content originator to publish a file on a first server, or specifying user authorization for a particular file, or file replication. The FileNet Functionality Sheet, on the other hand, does disclose: allowing a content originator to publish a file on a first server and to specify what users are authorized to access the file (see Functionality Sheet, lines 30-35); replicating the file from the first server on a second server (see Functionality Sheet, lines 56-57). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the invention of Levergood with FileNet's product in order to provide ease of use (see FileNet Functionality Sheet, line 18), system scalability (see FileNet Functionality Sheet, line 21), and high performance (see FileNet Functionality Sheet; lines 14-16).

2. With regards to Claims 3, 15, and 27, Levergood further discloses: The web browser has not been customized to request tickets (see Column 4, lines 24-31).
  
3. With respect to Claims 4, 16, and 28, the FileNet Functionality sheet discloses: allowing the content originator to specify what access privileges each user has with respect to the files, the access privileges including read, write, and delete (see lines 30-35).

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4. With regards to Claims 5, 17, and 29, the FileNet Functionality sheet further discloses: allowing the access controls to be specified before and after the file is replicated onto the second server (see lines 30-35).
5. With respect to Claims 6, 18, and 30, Levergood et al further discloses: storing the name of the file in a database along with access privilege specified for the file, and when a user makes a request to access the file, looking up the name of the file in the database and determining if the user has been granted access to the file (see Column 6, lines 58-67).
6. With respect to Claims 8, 20, and 32, Levergood discloses: Placing into the URL ticket a path parameter, a start parameter, a use-by parameter, an end parameter, a uid parameter, a clientid parameter, a sessionid parameter, and referrer parameter, and a message authentication code (MAC) (see Column 5, lines 56-65).
7. With respect to Claims 9, 21, and 33, Levergood discloses: Binding a combination of "basedir+path+sessionid" to an IP address of the client at first use of the URL ticket (see Column 6, lines 5-8).
8. With respect to Claims 10, 22, and 34, Levergood discloses: Verifying the URL ticket as valid when: (i) the MAC is correct, (ii) a current time is between values

of the start and use-by parameters, or the "basedir+path+sessionID" combination has previously been sued for the same IP address, (iii) the "basedir+path+sessionID" combination has not been used from a different IP address, and (iv) the URL requests a file that is in a subtree rooted by basedir+ "/" + path (see Column 6, lines 5-16).

9. With respect to Claims 12, 24, and 36, the FileNet Functionality sheet further discloses: providing a content server as the first server and providing at least one replica server as the second server (see lines 56-57).
  
10. The motivation applied to claims 1, 13, and 25, are applicable to all their dependent claims.

#### ***Response to Amendment***

The amendment received on November 27, 2006 has been carefully examined but is not deemed fully persuasive. The applicant has overcome the 102(b) rejection by canceling claims 37 and 38. In addition, while the claim amendments have overcome the 112-type indefinite rejections, they have introduced a 112-type enablement rejection. The claims amendments now state that the second server sends the transfer ticket, received by the client. However, the specifications and drawings teach that the first server sends the transfer ticket received by the client. Furthermore, the applicant remarks within the amendment that neither prior arts

teach the use of NAT and that neither prior arts teach the client address apparent to the first server as being different than the client address apparent to the second server. First the applicant's claims do not claim the use of NAT. Second, Levergood teaches how means are present by which to not fully disclose client IP (column 2, line 60 – column 3, line 4, Levergood).

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

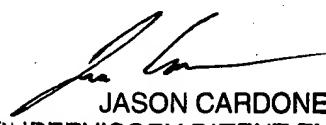
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Azizul Choudhury whose telephone number is (571) 272-3909. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Cardone can be reached on (571) 272-3933. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AC



JASON CARDONE  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER